

# IT WAS BURTON WHO QUEERED QUEEN'S CLAIM

## He and Lobbyist Clarence De Knight Excited the Suspicion of the Senators.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Congress has closed and with it some Hawaiian matters have gone to the legislative grave-yard—notably the Hawaiian ditch bill and ex-Queen Liliuokalani's claim for her crown lands. Those facts are already known in Honolulu, but there is something of interest in the details that led up to such an outcome.

But for the Democratic filibustering in the House during the last week, by which a roll call was required on everything, the ditch bill with the Foraker amendment would have become law. The passage of the bill with the Mitchell amendment was impossible. A few days before the Senate closed a unanimous consent agreement was made that no bills should be passed, where a Senator had handed a note to the desk requesting to be present when it was passed. That request for unanimous agreement made Senator Burton, of Kansas, jump out of his seat and almost hit the ceiling for he had counted on being able to push the ditch bill through at some hour when its leading opponents were absent. There is a strange history of Mr. Burton's connection with and championship of the ditch bill. He insisted on having some part in its passage and thereby actually hindered its consideration. Things have come to such a pass with Mr. Burton that he can hardly get recognition in the Senate from the presiding officer and that is a most remarkable predicament for a United States Senator.

Finally after much dallying Senator Foraker agreed to take up the ditch bill, provided his amendment, opening the competition to all, would be accepted. That was agreed to and Mr. Foraker got the bill passed in the Senate with such an amendment. The difficulty was to get the amendments agreed to by the House, which was found impossible. All minor bills were held up there and Speaker Henderson would allow none to go through, as it could only be done by roll call and all the time for roll calls was demanded for the passage of the appropriation bills and for the passage of other important and indispensable legislation.

Mr. J. T. McCrosson, who has been here in behalf of the ditch bill, found, on consulting with the House authorities, that under the rules there no less than four roll calls were indispensable for the acceptance by the House of the Senate amendments to the House bill. He entreated in vain and the bill had to be lost. Mr. McCrosson and his family left here immediately after the adjournment of Congress for California. There was general regret for Mr. McCrosson personally as he has conducted his fight here along courteous lines.

### HOW QUEEN WAS BEATEN.

The activity of Senator Burton and Mr. Clarence De Knight and other attorneys in behalf of the ex-Queen's claim is almost entirely responsible for its defeat. There is a widespread sentiment in Congress favorable to the voting to her of a reasonable sum of money but the men to whom the ex-Queen entrusted the work of getting the claim enacted into law are the last ones in the world who can get the ear of the authorities. The claim was put upon the Sundry Civil bill chiefly to avoid debate in the Senate and there was a tacit understanding from the moment the Senate allowed it to go in that it would be cut out in conference. The lobbyists in behalf of the claim haunted the Senate corridors and the Senate galleries to watch the progress made. Leading Senators were disgusted with the proceedings and are determined that they will not vote money, a share of which is to go to lobbyists of that sort.

Furthermore the fact that Senator Burton clamored for the payment of a million dollars, when the claim was before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, got to the knowledge of leading Senators and they did not like the flavor of such a thing.

### IMMIGRATION BILL.

Mr. William Haywood is highly pleased at the enactment of the immigration bill into law. All the objectionable features to Hawaii were stricken out and the passage of the law assures that there will be no further effort at immigrant legislation for many years to come so that fight will not have to be made anew. If the bill had failed it would to a certainty have been brought up at the long session of Congress and it would have been practically impossible to prevent the enactment of the objectionable educational clause.

### COUNTERACTING MITCHELL REPORT.

Hon. W. O. Smith has left for Honolulu, having fully completed his mission here. He familiarized himself well with the situation as to prospects of legislation along the lines of the Mitchell sub-committee report. The next session of Congress is likely to be a strenuous one as to Hawaiian affairs but much has been done to counteract the effect of the Mitchell report. In that work alone Mr. Smith has accomplished enough to make his trip here more than worth the while, but he also assisted materially in straightening out the entanglement as to the issue of the fire claims bonds. That task was practically complete when he departed.

### E. P. DOLE'S ARGUMENT.

Former Attorney General E. P. Dole began Wednesday, day before yesterday, his argument in the Supreme Court of the United States of the case of Osaki Mankichi, which involves the political status of the Hawaiian Islands from the surrender of sovereignty, August 12, 1898, to the taking effect of the organic act June 14, 1900, and the validity of the greater part of the business of the Hawaiian courts during that period. The case will be followed here with some interest in administration circles because of its important bearing upon the powers of the federal government in dealing with its new possessions. Since the decision of the famous insular cases the complexion of the Supreme Court has changed materially by the retirement of Mr. Justice Gray and Mr. Justice Shiras, both of whom were on the side that saved the administration at the time. It can not be predicted safely whether there will be a decision in this case before the summer recess. The chances probably favor the postponement of the decision till the court meets next October, after the summer recess.

### EUSTIS' REPORT.

The report of Ex-Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis on proposed public buildings for Hilo and Honolulu has not yet been printed. The report was presented, as stated in a letter of over a month ago, but Mr. Eustis submitted with the report some maps and it requires considerable time for the government to prepare the maps, which will be printed along with the report.

### PUNCHBOWL LANDS.

Delegate Wilcox has forwarded to Secretary of the Interior Wilcox a protest from Senator Kalaupokalani against the sale of land in the Punchbowl tract, on which he resides. He protests that this land should not be exchanged, after he has resided thereon some thirty years. Secretary Hitchcock has replied that he intends to examine the matter immediately.

### CAYPLESS ILL.

Mr. Edgar Cayless, who has been here most of the winter, has

# MANY BILLS PASS BOTH BRANCHES

## Senate Receives the Report On Counties.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Bills went through both houses of the Legislature yesterday with a rush, there being no delays in the work in the upper house. The lower body gave an exhibition of doing things for the pleasure of undoing them, but without passing the emergency appropriation measure.

The Senate received the report of its special committee on the county law, and it is probable that there will be action very soon, as there will be little delay in getting the report typewritten. The report makes many changes in the measure and takes up the question of alterations in the system of government very fully.

The House has almost cleared up its small matters, passing many measures on third reading reported from the judiciary committee, and it is likely that the county law may yet have a chance in that body.

### LOWER BODY GETS TO WORK.

The delay in getting the journal of the House ready was extraordinary, the business of the body not being taken up until 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning. There was nothing in the way of general work, and the Speaker immediately announced that the order was work in committee.

The House went into committee of the whole on the emergency appropriation bill. The new sections are two and three, prescribing for the approval of all road work and proscribing expenditure additional to the amounts appropriated, and that all work or supplies above \$500 shall be let by contract.

### PROVIDE CITIZEN CONTRACTORS.

Kupieha wanted to amend the contracting provision by inserting the words "to citizens who shall have the lowest bid." He said he had a suspicion that work was being let on account of commissions; he said he believed to bidders whose tender was not the lowest, but who he believed had some influence. It was to prevent this that he wanted his amendment adopted. After discussion, the amendment was made coherent by providing that the bidder shall be a citizen of the Territory and of the United States, and the lowest responsible bidder as well.

There was a long discussion and several amendments, aiming at the same point, to exclude others than citizens from bidding on contracts. The argument was without much force or effect, and finally the amendments were lost. Fernandez said the voting down of the amendments was a blow at the people. He was called up by Harris, who said the resolution passed prohibiting the employment of aliens on public works covered all these contracts and the people were sufficiently protected. The section finally was knocked out by a vote of 11 to 12 on a motion to adopt, after which the House took a recess.

### RECONSIDER MORNING ACTION.

Immediately upon reassembling, the House went into committee of the whole and Kupieha again presented his amendment to section 4, and there was a wrangle over the disposition of the amendment. The stenographer's notes showed that the section had been lost on out of the bill. Kupieha then moved and stricken out. Kupieha then moved that he was again to the front with his amendment. Kellinor raised the point of order that the amendment had been disposed of once, and chairman Chillingworth ruled the amendment out of order, whereupon Kupieha appealed and the chair was sustained. The section was then passed.

Kupieha carried on his fight, moving that the enacting clause be stricken

been out of doors but little. He is stopping at 918 New York Avenue but has been afflicted with a severe cold and bad throat so that he has been in the house nearly all of the time since his arrival.

### HAWAIIAN ILLUSTRATIONS.

The House has recently voted to restrict the use of illustrations of government reports. The practice has grown very prevalent. Representative Gillett, of Mass., has been one of the foremost in emphasizing the need of reform. In a speech before the House he cited several instances that had come to his attention. Among other things he said: "In the report from the Territory of Hawaii I find a large-sized picture of a beautiful girl, and it is entitled 'Hawaiian woman.' This is gotten up at Government expense, with the object, doubtless, of attracting attention to Hawaii, and if this were a fair specimen of Hawaiian women I have no doubt it would stimulate a large immigration of young men."

### PERSONAL NOTES.

Some of the Hawaiian singers, who have been on the mainland for several months, called on W. O. Smith, of Honolulu, recently at the Shoreham and besought his aid in getting back to Honolulu. Subsequently they came to the Shoreham and sang one evening, which pleased the guests of the hotel. The best of the singers, it is said, have already returned to the islands.

Mr. Ormond E. Wall, of Honolulu, has been granted a patent on a rack for holding false teeth.

Mr. Julian W. Richards, at present private secretary to Speaker Henderson and for many years a well known newspaper man in Iowa, contemplates making a trip this summer to the Pacific Coast and to Hawaii. It is understood that he has considerable property both in California and in Hawaii.

### HAWAIIAN INTERESTS.

The legislation of the session of Congress was summed up by Mr. William Haywood today in these words: "We got everything we wanted and nothing we didn't want."

The appropriation for a quarantine station, to the amount of \$80,000 and for an immigrant station to the extent of \$30,000 became law and Treasury officials are taking steps to carry out the provisions, but the money does not become available till after July 1 next.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

# IRISHMEN CELEBRATE THEIR DAY

## Banquet In Honor of Memory of St. Patrick.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Not often in the social history of Honolulu has there been a more cheerful or a more enthusiastic gathering than assembled in the banquet hall of the Grill last night to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Ireland's patron, St. Patrick. A choice menu was discussed, and the greatest cordiality marked the reception of the answers to the toasts of the evening. Colonel Charles McCarthy acted as toastmaster, and presided at the head of the table, with Judge M. M. Estee on his right and W. G. Smith on his left hand. The long table, in the form of a horse shoe, was lined on both sides with prominent Irishmen and Irish sympathizers.

In answer to the toast, "The President of the United States," Judge Estee first paid his respects to the Irish, putting his hosts in a good humor, and then said: "I have never had the pleasure of meeting the present President, but I do know this much about him, that he has the courage of his convictions. An army officer said of him once: 'He is as brave a man as ever straddled a horse.' And if he has made up his mind to put those two treaties through Congress, he will come pretty nearly doing it."

"It has been said by your chairman that the Irish will always fight among themselves. It is not confined to the Irish. You cannot find more than two men in these islands who think alike. Or, if you do, there is something wrong—they don't think at all. But, gentlemen, if we do not pull together, people will come here who do, and they will get away with you. Why, I am one of those who believe that white men can work in these islands. Let us work together, to some purpose."

Walter G. Smith, next called upon, replied to the toast "The Press."

Mr. S. F. Chillingworth responded to "The Day We Celebrate" in a most entertaining way, giving an interesting resume of the story of St. Patrick.

Thomas I. Dillon spoke to "Our Native Land," as only an Irishman who talks of Ireland can.

Hon. R. W. Breckons responded most heartily and cleverly to "Ireland as a Nation," making a speech that fairly stirred the blood of every Irishman present.

John A. Hughes spoke poetically to the "Poets and Orators of Ireland." His speech was brief, but it was an effort that carried the house with it, eloquent and forceful.

Mr. Henry Hogan responded to "The Land We Live In."

Chairman McCarthy sang an Irish song, and Sol. N. Sheridan responded to "The Ladies." James N. Girvin and the Irish Consul were heard.

This ended the regular program of the evening, but the celebration of the day was not over. Mr. John Bowler, by request, gave "Robert Emmett's Last Address." After that there were songs and impromptu speeches galore.

Wright insisted that the Kona road item had been overlooked, and there was a long discussion ending in Kupieha moving reconsideration of the bill.

Beckley said, before voting on reconsideration, he wanted to know if there were immediate necessities in Kona, and said that only a short time ago

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# CANAL TREATY RATIFIED AND END IN SIGHT

## Cuban Reciprocity Convention Is Expected to Pass and Adjourn- ment Be Had Today.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The Senate today ratified the Panama Canal Treaty without amendments. The most important fight was made over a Democratic amendment, disavowing any intention of the United States to ever increase its territory, at the expense of any Central or South American country.

There were several other amendments suggested, and some discussion over these matters, the end being that the ratification took place, the vote being 73 to 5. The treaty was agreed to in the very form in which it was recommended by the Foreign Relations committee.

It is now expected that the Cuban reciprocity treaty will be ratified tomorrow. The opposition to the treaty has greatly subsided and the Senators and members of the administration, are coming to believe that it will pass, as the forces of the Republicans are united in its support.

Should the Cuban treaty be ratified tomorrow, the Senate would adjourn immediately, and all danger of an extra session would disappear.

### Major Waller is Promoted.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the U. S. Marine Corps, has been promoted to be a Lieutenant-Colonel.

The new Lieutenant-Colonel is the man, who, as Major Waller, commanded in Samar and won great notoriety through carrying out Gen. Smith's orders there. He was court-martialed on a charge of executing natives without trial and was acquitted, Gen. Chaffee declaring that his acquittal was "a miscarriage of justice." After returning to the mainland Major Waller gave a graphic interview in which he stated:

"A fair estimate of the number of natives killed by the men of my command would be four to five hundred. These were all killed in battle, with the exception of eleven carriers, insurgents at heart, who were tried by court-martial and shot."

"There was only one woman shot, and she was only slightly wounded. She happened to be in the breastworks of a fort my men were storming."

"I have fought in every country in the world except Australia, but Samar—well, hell is a winter resort compared to Samar."

"I left Samar a howling wilderness. They tried to make it that for us, but we made it a howling wilderness for them."

According to officers, of both the marines and the Army, there is no more popular officer in the service than Major Waller. He is a fighter, and has a long and brilliant record. His work in Cuba drew praise from his superiors, and in China he was in command of the United States Marines in the Peking relief expedition. During his early service in the marines he was, with a detachment, landed by the Lancaster at the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, in 1880. He was appointed to the service from Virginia, June 16, 1880, and attained the rank of major in July, 1899. In appearance Major Waller is short and stocky, with a pair of shoulders that would be the envy of an athlete. He is jovial and pleasant to meet and impresses one as an ideal soldier.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—The floods in the Mississippi river have reached almost critical stage. There has been great destruction of property and many lives have been lost. There are several near by districts which are cut off and it is expected that there will be reports of lives lost from them. The city of Marion on the Arkansas side, has been flooded, and the people are fleeing from the town in skiffs.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 17.—Six of the most prominent importing firms failed today, because of the tightness in the money market. The indications are that there will be a financial panic. The most conservative business houses of the city are involved. The situation is such that the government is bending every energy to avert disaster. The talk of the country going to a gold basis increases.

MONTEVIDEO, March 17.—The revolution has assumed a serious phase. The rebels are now gathering about the capital city to the number of 8,000 and their ranks are receiving accessions daily. The railroad has been destroyed and the people are fearing a descent upon the city at any time.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—A desperate conspiracy of anarchists has been unearthed. The conspirators have been meeting in the city and have drawn many students into their ranks. It is alleged that they meditated an attack upon the life of the Czar himself very soon.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—S. N. D. North, of Massachusetts who has been chief statistician in charge of the manufacturers' division of the Census Bureau, is to succeed the Hon. W. R. Merriam as director of the Census Office.

PENN YAN, N. Y., March 17.—Mrs. Trowbridge, while insane today killed her daughter. The woman then set fire to the house and ended by killing herself, her body being consumed with the residence.

CARACAS, March 17.—The first payment to Germany as the result of the signing of the peace protocols was made today. It amounted to \$70,000. Payments to the others of the Allies will be made at once.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Professor Koebele, government entomologist of Hawaii, has discovered an insect that is destructive to lanterns. Koebele has been spending some months in Mexico in search of such an insect and has since been ill in Oakland, suffering with Mexican fever.

The insect referred to in the above dispatch may be the one which the professor has been sending specimens here. They have been cultivated by Professor Perkins and set free, and some results have already been indicated.

LONDON, March 17.—Negotiations are pending between the various European nations looking to limitation on the naval armaments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—President Roosevelt has pressed his regrets over his inability to extend his approaching tour to include the Hawaiian Islands. He stated that he might possibly visit the Hawaiian Islands at some future time.

SANTO DOMINGO, March 17.—The government has issued a decree imposing a bounty tax of 10 cents a hundred pounds on sugar.

GLASGOW, March 17.—The Shamrock III was successfully launched here today in the presence of an immense gathering.